



In the second semifinals of the USSR women's field hockey championships, Krylya Sovetov succumbed to a 2-3 defeat by SKIF. SKIF's next encounter will be with Kolos. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

NOVIKOV AGAIN

Mikhail Novikov from Armenia and the Dynamo-4 team for which he competed won the individual team modern pentathlon national championship in Moscow. He totalled 5,622 points, an excellent sum by far surpassing the result of the Los Angeles Olympic winner Daniel Masala of Italy. The Dynamo-4 team totalled 16,437 points, which is a far better sum than that of the Italian team who won the Olympic title.

Igor Bryzgalov from Georgia totalled 5,551 to come second and Igor Shvartz from Moscow Region is third with 5,498. They both surpassed Masala's total.

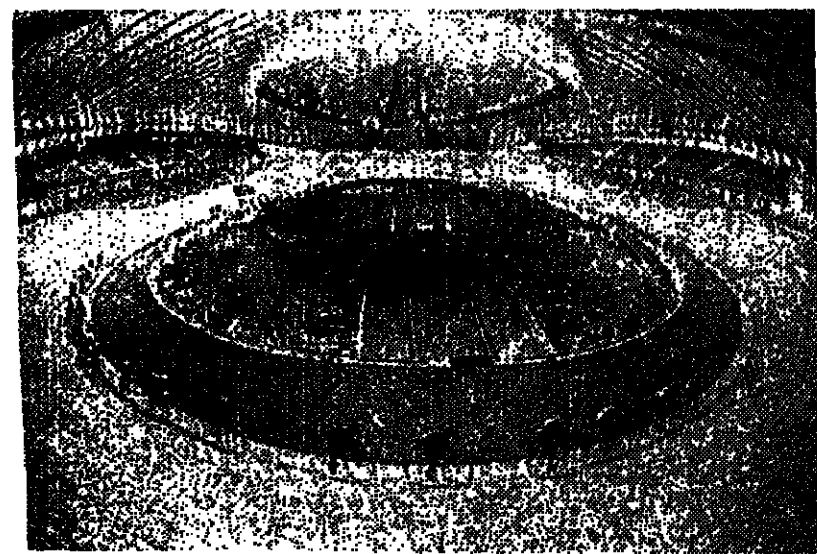
RUGBY TOURNAMENT

The second USSR team beat West Germany 53-13 at a Moscow international tournament for the prize of the USSR Rugby Federation. The winner's top scorer Valery Tiglyev totted up 21 points. The tournament is winding up on August 11.

The last test competitions are processing at the Moscow Olympic cycling track at Krylatskoye to determine the composition of the USSR National Team which will take part in the international competitions Friendship-84, from August 18 to 22.

Sportsmen from more than 20 countries have been invited. Cycling fans have the right to expect record speeds. There is every ground for it since Sergei Kopylov, the three-time world champion from the USSR, Olympic champion Lutz Hentsch from the GDR, world champion and record holder Viktor Kuzovets from the USSR, and other prize winners of major competitions, will be competing.

Track races at Krylatskoye



Five records for Soviet athletes

On August 4, Olga Krishon walked five kilometres in the streets of the town of Penza (a regional centre in the European part of the Russian Federation) in 21 min 36.02 sec, 4.28 sec better than the former world record of Yang Hong of China. The following day Olga improved upon the 10 km world record of Yang Hong to make it 44.51.6. Walking was relatively recently included in the women's competition and thus records in it are subject to frequent change.

Triple Olympic champion Tatyana Kazankina competed on August 4 in Moscow in the 2,000 m, which is very rarely included in the competition programme. She set a world record of 5.28.72, faster than the former record of American Mary Decker.

And another world record and again in an event which is unusual in general and for women, in particular — one mile. On August 4 in Leningrad noted runner Natalya Artyomova clocked 4.15.80. She took the world record from Romanian Maricica Putka (4.17.44).

In mid-July Moscow student Galina Chistyakova set a national long-jumping record of 7.21 cm. On August 4 in Moscow she added eight cm to it. It is 14 cm short of the world records of Anisoara Cusmir of Romania. Only Heike Danke of the GDR did better this season.

Li Ning did well in the individual events, winning three top awards of the total six. Competition of the most representative group of the Olympians — track-and-fielders — has begun. The win for Carl Lewis in the 100 m dash in 9.90 (world record is 9.93) surprised no one. The same as the success of Mexican Ernesto Canto in the 20 km walk (China is 1983 world champion). Talking of athletic competition, we will compare its results with the results of the world championships to determine the significance of the contest. Thus Olympic winner K. Lersch of West Germany reached 20 m 48 cm in the women's shot put (at the world championships P. Bingerova of Czechoslovakia reached 21.65 and the world record of Natalya Lisovskaya of the USSR stands at 22.73).

AND ALL THIS IS OLYMPICS?

It is hard to believe it but it is a fact. IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch had to make an official protest to the Games organizers over TV coverage from the sports facilities, which, according to the IOC Executive Committee and a number of delegations, was "filled with chauvinism". Its organizers have been doing all they need in the first place rather than what all the others need (even though elementary laws of hospitality provide for everything otherwise). The division into "good" (Americans) and "bad" (all the rest) resembles the worst times of a not too distant past when they also divided people into "superior" and "inferior". What is it all for? Winning awards? Why vociferate about the Americans' advantage? First, this has nothing to do with the Games, and, second, the importance of every win is well known to all, not only specialists.

For instance, the success of the US men's swimming team is legitimate, and the women's — not. Absent are the GDR sportswomen. The achievements of American cyclist compared with the results which were shown these days on the Moscow cycling track by Soviet sportsmen are of little import. The same applies to the results of the Greco-Roman wrestling tournament.

The men's gymnastics competition is over. Well-known 27-year-old Koji Gushiken of Japan won the men's all-round title. He competed at the "Moscow News"-78 tournament, the 1981 and 1983 world championships, placing respectively fifth, third and second in the all-round event. His success is logical (American Vladimir was second and Chinese Li Ning third).

The women's event was won by Mary Lu Reiton of the USA. Last December she won one of

the main prizes of the "Chunichi Shimbun" paper. She missed the 1983 world championship. She managed to outrun very strong rivals from Romania: Ecaterina Sabo and Simona Pauca who placed second and third.

There was much talk to the effect that during the Games the result of the 1,500 free-style world record holder Vladimir Salnikov of the USSR will be broken. The winner Michael O'Brien of the USA showed 15.03.25 (At the 1980 Moscow Olympics Salnikov clocked 14.58.27).

The Olympics is nearing the finish. After eight days of competition the USA has 43 golds, Romania 15, China 13, Italy 12, West Germany 11, Canada six, an seven each, Finland three each, Britain, France, Holland and New Zealand two each, Mexico, South Korea, Belgium, and Yugoslavia one each.

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POLITBUREAU WEEKLY MEETING

The First Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the RSFSR L. Yermolov and several first secretaries of the CPSU regional committees presented reports on agricultural activities on collective and state farms of the Russian Federation to the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee at its regular weekly meeting.

The Politbureau entrusted Party, Soviet and economic bodies with the task of taking measures to complete grain harvests as soon as possible and without losses, to speed up grain sales to the state.

It also approved measures suggested by the CPSU Central Committee and the Council of Ministers of the USSR on better use of forest resources which envisages more complete and rational processing of timber, the setting up of wood complexes and further improvements in the living and cultural conditions of workers engaged in forest industries. In this connection...

(Continued on page 2)

U.A. BEERAN: USSR is true friend of India

In accordance with established tradition since 1947 the peoples of India and USSR celebrate the Day of Friendship each year to mark India's Independence Day and the anniversary of the Indo-Soviet Treaty on Peace, Friendship and Cooperation. For its purpose delegations of the Soviet Cultural Society and the Society of Friends of the Soviet Union have arrived in Moscow.

Below an association of Soviet-Indian relations U.A. Beeran, head of the Soviet Cultural Society, and Koral, State Minister of Food and Civil Supply.

Founder of Independent India Jawaharlal Nehru took a deep and sincere interest in the Soviet Union, the country which opened the era of social and human history. He also expressed the wishes of the Indian people who are convinced that the Soviet people are their true and trusted friends. One proof of this lies in the fact that the USSR offers the areas of industrial science, the training of people and space exploration, and people stood by our side at the hour when danger threatened our country.

The Washington strategists are sharply pushing the world into the era of nuclear conflagration. Their imperialistic claims are as plain as they are dangerous. The people of India, which is near Diego Garcia, the USA has set up a base over their safety. The people of India and the USSR are engaged in the struggle for peace on earth and progress. This is the main condition under which efforts are directed towards the preservation of

PEACE ACTION WEEK

The Soviet people gave an instantaneous response to the appeal of the World Peace Council on holding a week of action for banning nuclear weapons August 6-13.

Mass anti-war rallies take place at many enterprises in the Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Uzbekistan, Mol-

davia and many other republics. In the Donetsk Region alone Peace Watches were held in 543 work collectives in which 289 thousand took part. The actions of the Soviet peace supporters marking the Week of Action are most diversified, including meetings with peace supporters from abroad.

EXPEDITION COMPLETED AS FLIGHT GOES ON



World's first woman space walker Svetlana Savitskaya receiving congratulations, flanked by Igor Volk and Vladimir Dzhanibekov. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

The world's first woman's walk in open space was the major event of the 7th expedition to the Salyut-7 orbiting station performed by the cosmonauts Vladimir Dzhanibekov, Svetlana Savitskaya and Igor Volk, the press conference held in Moscow to sum up the expedition's results was told by Academician Vladimir Kolesnikov, Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The results of the crew's work in orbit will be utilized in various scientific and economic branches, he added.

While the journalists welcomed Dzhanibekov, Savitskaya and Volk, more experiments were carried out in space by Leonid Khaim, Vladimir Soloviyov and Oleg Aikov. Their flight has been going on for more than six months. They have performed many unique experiments, including six space walks totalling 22 hours 50 minutes, the first time ever for one expedition.



A FORUM OF WORLD GEOLOGISTS

Delegates from 106 countries are attending the 27th International Geological Congress currently in session in Moscow. This highly representative geological forum will discuss 3,672 papers. MNI correspondents

Svetlana Soldatenkova and Viktor Yevkin interviewed some participants — Academician Vladimir Menner, President of the USSR National Committee of Geologists, Professor Hiroshi Aoki (Japan), Professor Jean-Claude Gall (France) and Dr B. C. Roy (India) to throw more light on the problems being discussed by the scientists.

MNI: What are some of the (Continued on page 5)



The "Geoexpo-84" show organized in Moscow to coincide with the 27th International Geological Congress can still be visited. It features geological survey instruments, mining and other equipment (see p. 7). This photo by Andrei Knyazev shows photographic equipment of the West German firm Arlpaap.

REPRESSION SHOULD BE STOPPED

Lately repression has been sharply mounted in the USA and some West European countries against peace activists. Every day reports come in about arrests, trials and beatings. Boston and Syracuse in the USA, Hiyawanga and Schwabach in West Germany, Comiso in Italy, Greenham Common and Upper Heyford in Britain and many other places and

lements were the place of police and legal arbitrary action. At solidarity meetings the Soviet people condemn this repression against members of the anti-missile movement. Expressing their will, the Soviet Peace Committee has sent telegrams of protest to the US Supreme Court and local courts, as well as to legal authorities in the FRG.

where persecution of peace advocates has been toughened. The telegrams demand an end to repression and release of the innocent people. Telegrams of solidarity were also sent to some anti-war organizations in the USA and West Europe expressing support for the peace champions who have fallen victims to repression.



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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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The tread of free Nicaragua

Managua, Nicaragua will continue an independent economic policy and will never become a vassal of American imperialism, Henry Ruiz Hernandez, member of the national leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and the Republic's planning minister, has declared in Managua.

The victory of the revolution, he noted, opened the way to the restructuring of the national economy and freed it of American dictation and domination.

He emphasized the vital importance of international economic aid for Nicaragua, a third of which comes from the socialist countries.

Due to the efforts of the Nicaraguan people and solidarity shown by other countries, the country's economy is making good advances despite the armed provocations against the Republic, sponsored by the USA, he said.

President's words and deeds

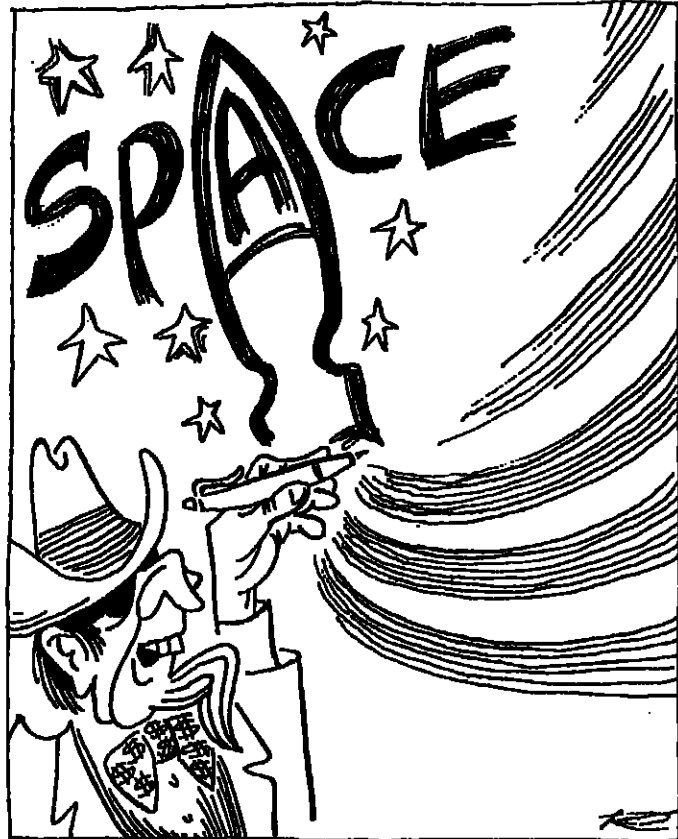
Washington. President Reagan sent to the Congress a report on US "initiatives" in nuclear arms nonproliferation. He claimed that prevention of further spreading of nuclear arms represents one of the "fundamental foreign policy tasks" of the present administration.

As to how president's words contradict his deeds is seen from the fact that the report was made public the very next day after it became known that the administration had decided to supply 100 kg of plutonium to Japan. Congressman R. Clinton said two-thirds of the batch

was ready material for manufacturing nuclear arms.

The reports about plutonium for Japan, fit for manufacturing nuclear weapons, aroused anxiety and indignation here. This is a very dangerous step, TASS was told by Gene La Rocque, Director of the Washington-based Center for Defense Information who is a retired admiral.

A wave of militarism is gaining force in Japan now. So where is the guarantee that Japan, being a technologically highly developed country and having stored a sufficient quantity of necessary materials, will not start making nuclear weapons?



Spelling the Washington way.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybko

Politbureau weekly meeting

(Continued from page 1)

tion the Politbureau approved proposals of the Council of Ministers of the USSR for providing personnel fluctuations in the forest industry and improving the efficiency in the utilization of timber and its waste in the national economy.

In line with the decisions of the Summit Conference of CMEA member countries, additional measures are being taken to strengthen cooperation in the Party's guidance of the economy, accelerate scientific, technological progress, intensify economic integration and to exchange experience in the field of economic management.

The Politbureau also considered the information on the visit of Andrei Gromyko to George McGovern, a US politician and public figure, to discuss certain issues of Soviet-American relations, arms limitation and disarmament, and reducing international tension.

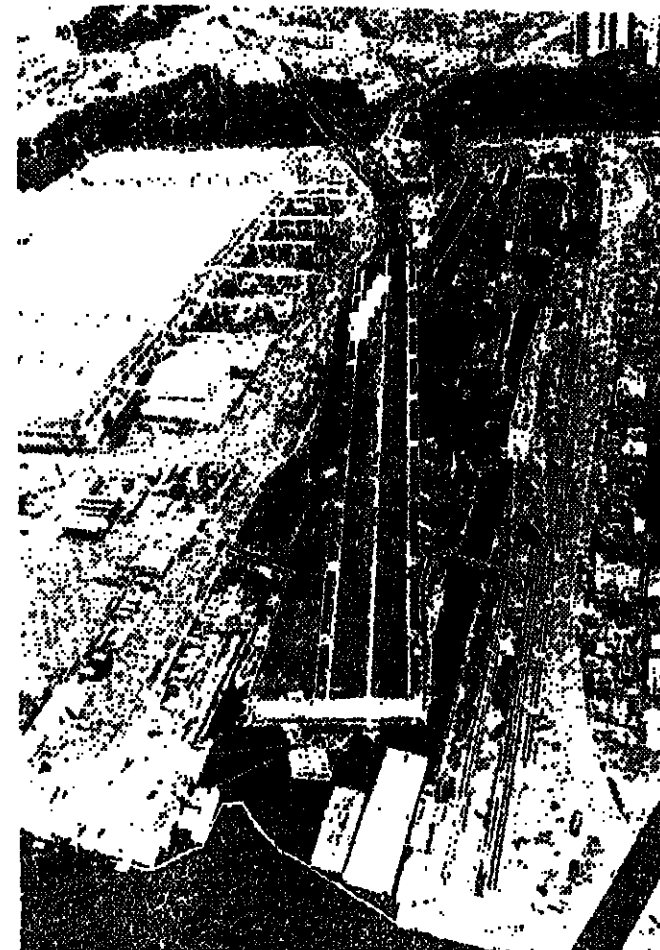
The US Pacific Fleet ships based in Japanese ports are being equipped with the latest nuclear weapons. According to "Asahi Shimbun", the Pentagon is planning to equip, in the immediate future, the strike aircraft-carrier "Midway" now being repaired in Yokosuka Bay, which is the US largest naval complex in the Far East, with anti-submarine helicopters C King capable of carrying 10 kilotonne depth charges. Nightingale wants to boost still further the ship's nuclear armament by adding the latest A-18 nuclear attack bomber to it.

Photo Japan press TASS

CHILE: ACTS OF PROTEST

Santiago de Chile. At least 20 people recently exploded in a number of Chilean towns, according to Reuters.

The bombings protesting the unpopular policies of the Pinochet regime, cut electricity supply in several areas. Bank buildings and police stations were also damaged. The explosions were so planned as to avoid casualties among the population. Most of the explosions were recorded in Santiago and the largest Chilean port of Valparaiso.



Cosmos-2000 in Finland

For nearly a month now the novel show "Man Exploring the Universe", alternately named Cosmos-2000, has been on in a major centre of congresses and shows Dipoli at Espoo, a Helsinki satellite town.

On display is the orbital complex Soyuz-Salvut-Progress, the descent module of a spaceship which was in space, scale models of the world's first artificial Earth satellite, automatic laboratories Lunokhod, stations Venus and Mars, Molnia-1 communication satellite and the Balkonur space centre.

Schoolteacher Tapio Virtanen brought to the show his whole family.

The display is an impressive one, he stressed. It provides a good idea of the Soviet effort in the peaceful exploration of space and development of international cooperation in this area. This is being promoted, too, by the Soviet initiatives to prevent the militarization of space.

Already over 155,000 people came to see the show, and the decision was taken to extend it until the end of August.

Science and technology

DIRIGIBLES RETURN

A small dirigible hovering over Paris has become a common sight. It flies regularly between the Orly and De Gaulle airports. One flight takes only 25 minutes, while the same journey by car takes two hours. The dirigible has a crew of two and is capable of conveying 10 passengers and 2.5 tonnes of cargo. It has a maximum speed of 80 kph and maximum flight time of 20 hours.

DINOSAURS ONCE AGAIN

There are numerous hypotheses explaining the disappearance of dinosaurs which prove that none of them can be satisfactory. American scientists R. Muller and D. Whittemer have proposed a new one. They believe that every 28 million years the Earth and the entire solar system pass through a strip of comet "rain" lasting for one million years. During the

period many plants and animals die. Dinosaurs also became the victims of such rain. The new encounter should take place in 15 million years.

A NOISELESS TRAMCAR?

The tramcar is not infrequently associated with the permanent noise that accompanies its movement. The noise at the turns is particularly annoying. But tram engineers in Magdeburg, GDR, will soon be using a special lubrication equipment which will make the tram noiseless. A special pump will be engaged at the curves to pump graphite lubrication on the wheels. Apart from eliminating the noise, the lubrication will considerably reduce wear and tear.

OF INTEREST

The cost of a glacier

How much does a glacier cost? Until recently there would hardly have been any convincing answer to this question. Now, however, there is a precedent: Swiss authorities recently purchased a valley in the Alps which had been the property of the Seyler family for a long time. There is a big glacier among the rocks. The valley cost glacier cost 1.8 million dollars. The land cost is ex-

plained by the fact that the Rhone, one of Europe's biggest rivers, takes its source from the valley's conglomeration of ice and granite. The enterprising Seyler family had built two hotels there as well as two power stations and an artificial ice cave, which attracted crowds of tourists and, of course, more profits.

The world's oldest postage stamp

Removing heaps of rubbish from the attic of an old house,

a Czechoslovak, Jaroslav Skrelvan, came across an old, yellowed envelope with a 3-cent postage stamp indicating the date May 8, 1839.

J. Skrelvan, who had never had anything to do with philately, came unexpectedly in possession of a unique and the world's most precious postage stamp. His find is one year older than the famous 1-penny black stamp issued by the British Post Office on May 1, 1840, and which had been considered the oldest stamp in the world until Skrelvan decided to put the attic of his parent's home in order.

Time has come for serious talks

San Francisco. "Los Angeles Times" has carried an article by president of the Arms Control Association, Herbert Scoville, who sharply criticized the Reagan administration's efforts to militarize outer space.

President Reagan, he noted, is talking of his desire to avert an arms race in space, but in actual fact, instead of accepting

the Soviet proposal and declaring a mutual moratorium on the testing and deployment of anti-satellite systems, he insists on conducting another such test this autumn.

The deployment of space weapons, Scoville points out, is nearing a decisive stage. The direction to be chosen in the next few months will decide

whether a costly and useless marathon will begin, whose only possible conclusion will be general annihilation.

US security and economic interests, Scoville insists, would gain from a mutual renunciation of testing and deploying anti-satellite systems. The time has come for serious talks on the issue until such an opportunity is irrevocably lost.

International Conference on Population

Mexico City. The aims have that has been unleashed by the Western imperialist circles, by the United States in the first place, is the main obstacle in the way of solving serious social-economic problems in many developing countries. This is the keynote of many addresses made at the International Conference on Population here. The delegates stressed the need to take ef-

fective steps to overcome economic backwardness of the developing countries, to fight hunger, poverty and disease in them. The speakers noted only resolute actions aimed at improving national economies can provide the means for solving demographic and rapid population growth in the foremost among these

AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Geneva. The local Palat Nations is the theme of the session of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. The Committee was up to monitor how the 122 states which signed the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination comply with its provisions.

To general regret, racial discrimination still exists in many countries, and in some in monstrous forms as apartheid, segregation, trying to control by the world public, USA and some other nations where racial discrimination sometimes stubbornly refuse to accept the Convention.

JAPAN'S MILITARIST BUDGET

Tokyo. The regular session of the Japanese parliament has ended here is noted for a sharp aggravation of the military element in the policy of the ruling circles of Japan. The ruling circles have recently approved an openly military spending program, the military spending in 1977, the defense agency has been allocated a record amount of 3,000,000 million yen.

Robbery, American way

Washington. The number of robberies in the United States has grown by 209 per cent in the past decade, as against 42 per cent, according to the US Justice Department statistics. In the 1960s there were an average of 500 robberies a year, in the 1970s, while almost 1,500 were recorded in 1980 and

1981 alone. In 1979 between 25 to 47 million dollars were stolen from banks, less than 20 per cent of which was retrieved. The study says that typical bank gangsters are young men, unemployed and drug addicts. Ninety-six per cent of the robbers were men, 30 per cent had not had jobs for two years and forty-two per cent were drug addicts.

VIEWPOINT

Nikolai ZABORIN



A DIFFERENCE WHICH IS NOT

Even though the Israeli Labour Party scored only a "Pyrrhic Victory" at the recent parliamentary elections in Israel it has all the same succeeded in its goal: the president has asked the party's leader, Shimon Peres to form a new cabinet. Israel is looking forward to a possible change in government but could it possibly mean a change in policies?

It would be fitting to compare the Labour Party platform with that of the Likud bloc of Begin-Shamir, which had ruled the country since 1977.

ECONOMICS. This area is the Achilles' heel of the Likud government. The "liberalized" or "market" economy policies conducted for seven years resulted in disaster in several areas, worsening with each successive year. The balance of payments deficit has already topped 5,000 million dollars and foreign debt has reached 23,000 million — the world's biggest per capita. The state budget is being perpetually tailed with the deficit, unemployment is on the increase and profits are being polarized. Thus while last year this indicator topped 200 per cent (in 1977 it was 38 per cent), it reached 330 per cent in the first half of this year. In December, according to Reuters estimates,

it might climb at present rates, up to 4,000 per cent — a most menacing level for a modern state. The Shamir government clearly lost control over many economic processes.

The Labour Party does not offer any alternatives either. All its proposals essentially boil down to bringing in economic austerity measures like freezing of wages, cutting budget spending primarily on social needs, while leaving the military budget intact. This is actually the same method employed by Likud to try to "heat" the ailing economy during the last few years.

POLITICS. Israeli policies in the West Bank of the Jordan and Gaza Strip were of a second importance in the election campaign. In the West, especially the USA, they like to stress that the two parties sharply differ on the issue. The Likud advocates Camp David while the Labour Party supports the "Reagan plan". The former, they allege, is maximally expansionist, dotting the occupied lands with Israeli settlements on a wholesale basis, while the latter thinks it necessary to do that mainly along the line of the newly acquired borders, even seems to be prepared to slow down the process — and that is allegedly a proof of its "flexibility" and of the

possibility of some future Middle East compromises.

In fact these are superficial differences, their root policies being the same, for both Camp David and the "Reagan plan" are but variants of the separate and partial settlement under which Tel Aviv would like, with Washington's solid support, to start twisting the arms of the Arab countries, forcing them to accept the capitulatory American-Israeli schemes. Evidence of this is the refusal by both the Labour Party and the Likud to recognize the legitimate national rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including the right to their independent state; the refusal to recognize the PLO, to discuss ways of settling the Middle East problem at a representative international conference to be attended by all interested parties as provided for in the recent Soviet proposals.

These Soviet initiatives, as several countries see them, are a realistic alternative to the extremely tense situation in the Middle East, a clear guideline for a cardinal political settlement of the entire set of problems in the region. They actually coincide with the pan-Arab platform formulated at the Foz summit in September 1982. The fact that Israel and the USA re-

ject the Soviet proposals is further proof that in actual fact they are not desirous of a fair settlement of the Middle East conflict, rely on force and hope to achieve military and political domination in the region.

In the case of Israel this line of thought was clearly marked during the election campaign debate on policies towards southern Lebanon — a third campaign milestone. Both parties promised, under certain conditions, to withdraw the Israeli troops, the only difference being that Peres was prepared to do that earlier than Shamir. It is naive to think, though, that this could be true. As testified by Tel Aviv's practical moves, the Zionists are doing all they can to drag on the Israeli presence in the Lebanese south. Their aims are understandable — the longer the region remains under Israeli occupation, the more chances of Tel Aviv to "explore" it and subjugate it. Significantly, in 1987 Moshe Dayan, then Labour Party defence minister, told his troops that Israeli forerunners created an Israel within the 1948 borders and that his generation was creating an Israel within the 1967 borders — and that it would fall to younger generations' lot to create a Great Israel.

The conclusions are clear: the Labour Party and the Likud are two branches of the same tree of Zionism. Separately or together, in the form of a joint "big coalition" which is the talk in Israel now — they are not prepared to refrain from their aggressive expansionist policy fraught with pernicious consequences for the Middle East as a whole and Israel in particular.

ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

ALEXANDER PALEI AND ALEXEI KOSHVANETS

Last June five categories of musicians (pianists, violinists, organists, flute players, and singers) took part in the 7th International Musical Competition organized in Leipzig (GDR) in honor of Johann Sebastian Bach. About 230 people from thirty countries competed. The Soviet pianist Alexander Palei and violinist Alexei Koshvanets won gold medals.



Alexander Palei.

Alexander Palei, a soloist of the Kishinev Conservatoire, is a talented, temperamental musician with a unique dynamic style and brilliant technique, qualities that created a very favourable impression upon the jury and audience.

Everything seemed so easy for him that he became worried lest this ease would turn into superficiality. He had laid great hopes on the Bach programme which he had considered extremely difficult. He had been preparing for the competition for seven months, studying, training, "turturing" himself, and subjecting his life to a rigid routine. By 5.30 a.m. he would already be at the piano, Bach day he played for 6 or 7 hours. Besides he gave concerts, made radio and TV recordings, and continued his teaching at the Art Institute.

The victory in this competition is not only the result of tireless effort; it is also the beginning of a new method of work, says Alexander Palei, who believes that he cannot live without playing Bach's music. Palei orientates himself on the already existing traditions when playing Bach but he emphasizes that since the great composer's music is not a museum piece it must be played using 20th-century idioms.

Palei settled in Kishinev two years ago after

his post-graduate studies at Moscow Conservatoire. His concert repertoire includes foreign classics, romanticists, impressionists and music by Soviet composers.

Alexander is fond of Kishinev, where his parents and family live and considers Moscow his second home town. Married to a woman of his profession he is a father of a four-year-old girl. He came to Moscow when a 7th-form schoolboy to enroll at the Central Music School. Now he is given to music conducting and is hoping to be admitted into the Faculty of Conductors at the Moscow Conservatoire.



Alexei Koshvanets.

Alexei Koshvanets is a very harmonious musician who has brilliantly mastered all the components of violin playing according to Miroslav Rusin, a member of the competition jury and an assistant professor at the Moscow Gnessin Music Institute. He is a man of good taste, high skill and is particularly good at playing virtuoso pieces.

Alexei Koshvanets, 22, has been living in Moscow for the past seven years. After completing 9 forms at a 10-year music school in Kharkov, he gained admission into the Moscow Conservatoire Music School.

Alexei Koshvanets told the MNI that Bach has always been one of his favourite composers. He said the composer's works anticipated the modern style in music.

Boris IVASHKEVICH

A scene from Kikla's ballet "Dubrovskiy", based on a novel by Pushkin and premiered by the Pushkin Opera and Ballet Theatre from Gorky now touring Moscow.



Photo by Andrei Knyazev

FOR THE FIRST TIME AT WATERFORD

A group of actors from the Moscow Vakhtangov Theatre has given successful performances in the United States. They attended the 20th annual international conference of playwrights at the Eugene O'Neill theatre centre in Waterford, Connecticut. Besides the Soviet theatre delegation, which was led by Yevgeny Simonov, chief artistic director of the Theatre, the conference was attended by authors and actors from Denmark, Australia, Argentina, Venezuela, the People's Republic of China, the Caribbean countries, and numerous guests from Europe.

The Vakhtangov actors played Mamin's "Bells". Both the play and the actors were cordially welcomed by the audiences, the American and foreign theatre people. There was a broad coverage in the press and over the radio. There were numerous meetings with colleagues from other countries in the process of the conference. There was a lively and interesting exchange of ideas about the theatre. The rich theatre life in the USSR, Yevgeny Simonov stressed, gave rise to an unanimous feeling of respect.

It was not the first time that a Soviet delegation took part in the international conference of

playwrights there. But it was the first time that a delegation brought a Soviet play to the USA.

TASS correspondent New York

FACTS AND EVENTS

Festivals. Preparations under way for the "Dance Evenings" music festival held at the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow. The festival will be devoted to art and music of the 20th century. The concert programme, which is compiled by the Soviet pianist Svyatoslav Richter, the initiator of the festival, features works by its best composers of the century.

Guest performances. The children choir from Frankfurt/Main has given concerts in Moscow for the first time. In the New Hall of the Moscow Conservatoire they visited the Glinka State Central Music School, where they met the Grand Children of the USSR Television and Radio network.

BUSINESS



'GEOEXPO-84'

The "GEOEXPO-84" international exhibition highlighting the latest geological technology from 21 countries is reviewed below by its participants.

Italstroi's plans

Italstroi S.p.A., according to the company's advertising journal, is a company which aims to promote and coordinate all activities in the building sector in Italy and abroad, with special attention to the socialist countries.

Italstroi S.p.A. has been recently founded in Turin thanks to the initiative of an Italian entrepreneur who has been present on the Soviet market for 25 years.

Leonardo Ramella, president and founder of Italstroi, granted access to MNI at the recent international "GEOEXPO-84" exhibition. Despite the fact that the society was still young, he said, it embraces over 100 leading Italian firms, and business cooperation between Italstroi and its partners had already yielded remarkable results.

A contract has been signed between the Soviet trading firm Geotekhnika and the Italian firm Italstroi for the supply of equipment for soil fortification in Volgodonsk.

Towards cementing its business contacts, Italstroi makes use of the services of a Soviet intermediary firm inspired, which represents the interests of Italstroi on the Soviet market.

The Italstroi president stated that "GEOEXPO-84" was the society's second participation in exhibitions held in the USSR. He said the Italian firms which attended the exhibition: Rodin, Contris, IMCO, and SIS attached great importance to it since they afforded the possibility of not only penetrating the Soviet market but also the opportunity of learning in the course of meetings and negotiations which Soviet goods they could import.

Italstroi intends to participate in the forthcoming "Leningrad Construction Structures" exhibition and in the "Refrigeration Equipment Fair" in the Lithuanian capital of Vilnius.

A paragon of businesslike approach

When the USA-USSR Trade and Economic Council held its

regular session in New York recently, the Soviet TV feature "International Panorama" cited Ingersoll-Rand Co. as an example of successful cooperation with the Soviet Union, said Ingersoll-Rand's Moscow office head Antonio Cicchi in his interview with MNI.

For over 60 years already we have been having sound business relations with the USSR, he said. Though in 1976 the company was accredited with the Ministry of Foreign Trade of the USSR as an American firm, it is in fact multinational. We have enterprises in the USA, Italy, Great Britain, India and other countries. For example, through India we plan to sign a contract with Avtopromimport for delivery to the USSR against a rupee payment small garage compressors for repair painting operations.

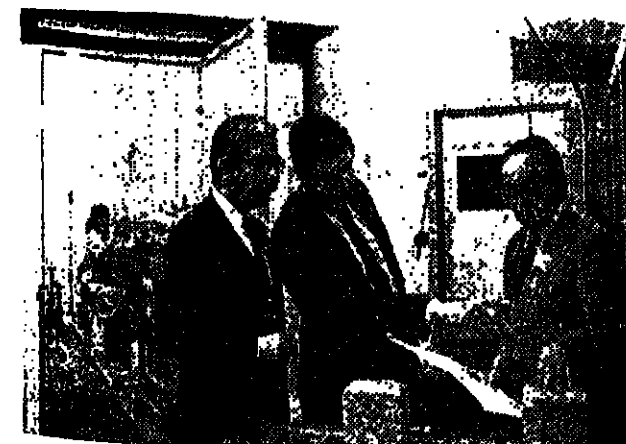
During the years of our relations Ingersoll-Rand exported to the USSR a large quantity of machines and equipment for mining, oil refining, chemistry, tunnel-construction, for pipelines, the power industry, etc.

Our drilling jumbos operate at the Nurek power project and our downhole drill jumbos — at Kirov Rog in the Ukraine.

In Norilsk we have quite an interesting form of cooperation. A pipeline has been built there to pump copper ore from the pits in the factory. We sold several pumps for the project and now would like to continue this cooperation in transportation of coal by pipelines.

Our company conducts an active search for ways of countertrade. We discuss with Leningrad purchase in the USSR of electronic devices for air compressors to be supplied to the USSR. This is industrial cooperation already.

Antonio Cicchi noted that his company had planned, according to the contracts signed, to deliver equipment for the second stage of the KamAZ autoworks, two-thirds of which was ready to be dispatched to the USSR. But the political difficulties which arose not through the fault either of the company or of the Soviet side, incurred losses to the firm. We are confident, stressed Antonio Cicchi, that despite the existing obstacles, we will be able to continue our cooperation in this field as well.



Leonardo Ramella (left) examining an Italstroi stand.

Georgians dance in Italy

The Italian newspaper "L'Espresso", published in Verona, has qualified the concerts given by the State Academic Georgian Folk Dance Ensemble as a triumph.

The Georgian dancers gave three concerts at the open air

200 YEARS AGO

The Baroque chamber music ensemble, with the instruments of a violin, flute, oboe and clavichord, is performing at the Moscow Znamensky Cathedral.

And now, for the first time, the first Russian comic opera, "Americans" with libretto written 200 years ago by I. Kriylov, is being performed under the aegis of the music section of the All-Russian Society for the Protection of Monuments of History and Culture. The beautiful music is by Yevgeny Fomin, the creator of early Russian operas.

Baroque has also been trying to revive other compositions by Fomin for almost twenty years now. The wide scope of the composer's interests is amazing. His folk-flavoured melodies of the "Coachmen", the infinite tenderness of "Orpheus and Eurydice", and the brilliant overture to the "Americans" speak for themselves.

Roman Theatre in Verona. All the concerts passed to the accompaniment of thunderous applause. The audience was full.

Besides Verona, the dance ensemble, directed by Sukhishvili and Ramishvili, gave concerts in Trieste, Pescara, Bridal, and other places. The concerts were attended by more than 50,000 people.

This was our fourth visit to

Italy, said N. Ramishvili after the end of the tour. This fact by itself speaks about the great interest Italians have for Georgian folk dances. The reception was extremely cordial everywhere. We had to dance many "encores". Our contacts with the temperamental Italians were a professional treat. I shall not be mistaken if I say that such performances help Italians to learn more about the multinational art of the Soviet Union and, with its help, about our country.

Polish art on show in Moscow

A one-man exhibition by Polish artist Wieslaw Garbolski has been mounted at the Central Artists Club in the Krymsky Val St. On display are still lifes, portraits and genre painting.

"A Glimpse of Madriland" — one of Garbolski's exhibits.



WHAT'S ON!

August 11-13

THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). The Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble performance: 11 — Karetnikov, "The Magic Cloak", 12 (mat, eve), 13 — Variety concert.

Opera Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). Guest performances of the Pushkin Opera and Ballet Theatre from Gorky: 11 (mat), 12 (eve) — Orlanov, "Duke Bluebeard" (opera-buffo), 13 — Kasyanov, "Foma Gordyeyev" (opera), 14 — Tchaikovsky, "The Nutcracker" (ballet).

Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Prospekt), 11 — Pushkevich, "The Miser", 12, 14 — Stravinsky, "The Soldier's Story".

Mayakovsky Theatre (19 Herzen St.), 11 — Coburn, "The Gin Game", 12 — Radzinsky, "Between Love and Death".

FILMS

Professor Dovzhenko's Will (Mos. Film Studios).

EXHIBITIONS

A sci-fi film based on a well-known novel by A. B. Lyayev "Professor Dostoyevsky".

Cinemas: "Otkrytye" (1) Pekt Kalinina, Metro Asta skaya, "Roystov" (2) Pushkin St., Metro Pushkinskaya.

The life story of a poet hospital nurse. Cinema: "Zygodny" (1) Pekt Vernadskogo, Metro Pushkinskaya.

Memorial House of the poet Friendship Museum of the Georgian Academy of Sciences (5 Bolshaya Gruzinskaya St.). Permanent exhibition, "The life story of the 17th-18th centuries", featuring documents, books, geographic and historical maps of past centuries and works of fine art and personal belongings of scientists and well-known artists. Daily, except Mondays.

SPORTS

Central Stadium, 11 — Sports We dedicated to the 10th Anniversary of the USSR. 10 a.m.

The programme includes competitions in volleyball, tennis, table and lawn tennis, as well as junior competitions in swimming (11 a.m.), a friendly match between the national team and armed forces selection in water polo (noon). A football match Moscow Spartak vs Vilnius.

TRANSPORT HOURS Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks. Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter to begin, plus 20 kopeks per kilometre. Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city) 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 12 kopeks.

11 a.m. till 6 p.m. Metro Belorusskaya.

Exhibition Hall. Society for Protection of Architectural Monuments (12 Razina St.). An exhibition of works by Moscow amateur artists. Over 100 paintings and drawings are on view. Daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. till 7 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Tsvetnoy.

Zalgris (6 p.m.) will crown the event.

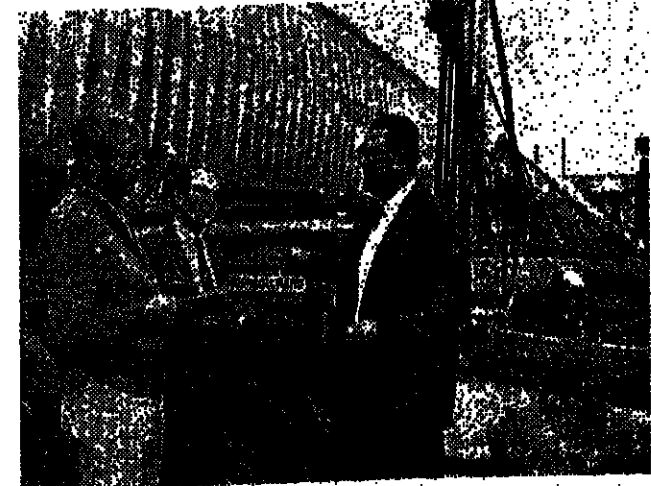
FOOTBALL Dynamo Stadium, 12 — Moscow Dynamo vs Minsk Dynamo. 5 p.m.

RUGBY Fili Stadium (27 Novozavodskaya St.), 11 — International competitions for the USSR Rugby Federation prize. Finals, 6 p.m.

RACING Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 12 — Racing and trotting, 1 p.m.

WEATHER

August 11-13 Showers and thunderstorms expected in Moscow and region. Wind NW, 3-7 mps with gusts up to 10 mps. Night temperatures 9°-14°C with day temperatures gradually going down from 21°-26°C to 18°-23°C.



Ingersoll-Rand equipment in the open air. On the right is Antonio Cicchi. Photos by Boris Kaufman

Contacts and contracts

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PEOPLE, EVENTS, FACTS

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Major events of political and general importance, the achievements of science, technology and culture, sports news — are typical subjects highlighted by Soviet periodicals.

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Tests soon

As part of their long-term agreements V/O Licensing and the Finnish shipbuilders Wärtsila, Valmet and Rauma-Repola have signed new contracts for model testing of their ships at the Krylov Institute in Leningrad, which has advanced experimental facilities and valuable recommendations for markedly improving ships' performance.

Under the R-1216 project and a contract with Wärtsila model testing will be made of a single-propeller craft, and a series of tests on a ship pipelay are due under a contract with Valmet. For the Rauma-Repola firm the Institute will run model tests of a small-size Arctic tanker, which is in its initial drawing board stages. The plans are for these firms to build all these craft for the Soviet Union.

ties of the CMEA countries' grain selection and seed-growing farms took place in Ulen Balor discussing the results achieved in the field, including growth of new high-yield winter and spring wheat varieties.